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# The China Mail.

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Ask for...  
SUTTON GARDEN  
LONDON.  
OLD TOM GIN  
'COBRA' BRAND  
Bottled at Chian.  
AGENTS:  
Sumner & Berlingham

No. 14,750.


號九廿月七年十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1910.

日三十月六年二號

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

**OLD VAT**  
**No. 4**  
**SCOTCH WHISKY**  
SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONGKONG,  
CHINA &  
MANILA.  
**A.S. Watson &**  
**Co., Ltd.**  
As supplied to the  
House of Lords  
and  
House of Commons.



**CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. LD.**  
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.  
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.  
Alexander Macleod, Esq., Chairman.  
C. Stephenson, Esq., Vice-Chairman.  
Lee Yang Su, Esq., J. H. McMichael, Esq.,  
C. R. Burkill, Esq., J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.  
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.  
S. E. Nall, Esq., P.I.A. Secretary.  
A strong British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under  
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.  
Insurance in Force.....\$37,855,885.00.  
Assets.....8,415,250.00.  
Income for Year.....\$368,589.00.  
Insurance Fund.....\$216,812.00.  
Lafferty Knox, Esq., Hongkong, Canton,  
District Manager. B. W. Tapp, Esq.,  
District Secretary. Philippines.  
Alexandra Building.  
C. Lawder, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.  
ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG:  
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.  
T. F. Mough, Esq. C. J. Lafferty, Esq.  
Hongkong, November 18, 1909. 1454

**RUBBER NOTES.**  
REPORTS AND DIVIDENDS.  
The directors of the Selangor Rubber  
Company, Limited, have declared an  
interim dividend of 75 per cent.  
A wire in the Malay Mail says that the  
Eastern International Trust Co., Ltd., has  
declared a dividend of 55 per cent., 2/- per  
share. The preliminary expenses are with-  
drawn off, and \$28,427 carried forward.  
The Frye Rubber estate has declared a  
dividend of ten per cent.  
Vallambrosa's report states that its  
rubber fetched an average of 8/3 and was  
produced at a cost of 11/4 per pound.  
The profit for the year was \$156,984.  
There is carried forward \$15,673.  
The estimate of this year's crop is 425,600 lbs.  
**JUNE RUBBER RETURNS.**  
The following additional returns are to  
hand:  
Harpenden Estate.—Quantity of dry  
rubber secured in June 3,700 lbs. Total  
to end of June 33,666 lbs.  
Shelford Estate.—Quantity of dry rubber  
secured in June 7,500 lbs. Total to end of  
June 37,000 lbs.  
Tamblyk Rubber Estates, Ltd.—The  
output of dry rubber from the estates of  
this Company for June was 700 lbs.

**BRITISH MALAY RUBBER.**  
At the statutory meeting of the British  
Malay Rubber Company, Limited, Mr. E.  
T. Verner, who presided, said that 100,000  
shares had been allotted and 5s. per share  
had been paid up on each share; applications  
for 207,000 shares were received.  
The preliminary expenses to date were  
\$1,071, and it was not anticipated that the  
total would reach the estimate. The 4,000  
acre block applied for in addition to the  
3,000 acre block had been granted to the  
company, and the premium and rent  
had been paid thereon. They were  
opening up at the present time the 3,000  
acre block, and their manager had suc-  
ceeded in felling over 900 acres out of  
a total programme of 1,000 acres. Mr.  
Whyte expected to burn this month,  
and would plant seed at stake in the  
autumn. By the mid the manager advised  
the completion of the transfer of the 3,000  
acre grant into the name of the company.  
On the 4,000 acre block they had so far  
done nothing, but if opportunity permitted  
instructions had been issued to open up 300  
to 500 acres. Felling was very difficult to  
obtain, owing to the large amount of  
clearing that was being undertaken. The  
board proposed to develop the estates as  
rapidly as circumstances would permit.

A noteworthy anniversary was cele-  
brated the other day but informally. It  
was the bicentenary of the foundation of  
the Royal Porcelain Works of Saxony at  
Meissen, which by the way is near Dresden.  
By the order of Augustus II of Saxony,  
the works of Boettger were transferred to  
Allbrechtsburg from Meissen in 1710.  
Augustus was a man of action, and the  
potter was a rascally person. The potter  
held his secret, and Augustus held the  
potter a prisoner for four years, so as to  
guard the process. In 1719 the potter died  
at the early age of 35. The secret was  
rigorously kept until 1810, when Boettger,  
the chemist, was admitted as a special  
favour of Napoleon I. to study the fabrica-  
tion. Napoleon having expressed the wish  
it was difficult to treat it other than as a  
command.

**Business Notices.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE, K 21.  
Builders of Steamers up to 1000 Tons.  
Tugs, Launches, Barges, Motor Boats.  
Castings, Forgings, Roofs and Bridge Work.  
SLIPPING AND REPAIRS AT LOWEST RATES.  
Air Compressor with Hammers and Drills, etc.  
Engines, Boilers, Launches, Pumps,  
Engineers' Fittings and Supplies.

**Ground Floor Shop To Let in**  
**Chater Road.**

**THE BELFAST**  
**BARKER**  
Petrol or Kerosine Engine  
Known amongst the Irish Fisher-  
men as the  
**'FOOL PROOF.'**  
This well-known 2 Stroke Motor  
is stocked from 2 to 30 H.P. and  
is suitable for all work up to its  
power. It is known as the no trouble  
motor; CHEAP, STRONG and  
EASY TO WORK. Low tension  
ignition.  
K. A. MASSEY, W. S. HAYWARD.



**Belfast Hongkong Marine Engineering, Ltd.**  
**THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO**  
**STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**  
ON SUNDAY, THE 31ST JULY,  
The Company's Steamship 'SUI AN',  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.  
FARES AS USUAL.  
By kind permission of Colonel Prior and Officers the Band of the 13th Rajput  
under Bandmaster Coke will play during the trip.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET  
WHARF. This steamer connects with the steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.  
First-class fare by steamer leaving at L.Y.M. and returning with excursion steamer  
at 5 P.M. \$4. Single Fare also \$4.  
J. ARNOLD, Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1910.

**DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY**  
Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,  
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.  
**Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery**  
**GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.**  
Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced European.  
**J. ULLMANN & CO.**  
34, Queen's Road Central Opposite General Post Office.

**THE PHOENIX CLUB, LD.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the  
THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the Members of the above  
Club will be held on FRIDAY, August  
first, at 6.30 P.M., in the Club premises,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of  
the Committee together with a Statement  
of Accounts for the year ending 31st April,  
1910.  
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEES.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1910. 925

**NIGHT STEAMER TO**  
**CANTON.**  
New Twin Screw Steamer,  
**S.S. SAN CHEUNG**  
Fitted throughout with Electric Light  
and Fan, supplied in all Cabins.  
Captain J. McGarry.

**LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M.**  
**SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY,**  
on  
**MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.**  
Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on  
Fare, 1st-Class.....\$2.50 single passage.  
Meals.....\$1 each.  
Servants' passages must be paid for.  
**CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.**  
No. 225, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 145

**Business Notices.**  
— THE —  
**EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.**  
ASBESTOS GOODS OF ALL KINDS.  
Packings and Jointing for All Purposes.  
LUBRICANTS, PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES.  
TELEPHONE No. 501.  
OFFICE & SHOWROOM:  
4, Queen's Building,  
CHATER ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
A 5 or 10 Catty Box con-  
stitutes one of the most  
acceptable Presents to those  
at Home.  
Without doubt this  
is the Finest Blend  
of TEA, at the Price,  
to be had in China.  
1910  
**CUMSHAW**  
**TEA**  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED  
**FOO CHOW TEA.**  
Prices.—Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.  
per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.



**GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE**  
**O. B.**  
**BEER**  
IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST  
SCIENTIFIC METHODS.  
Price \$12.00 - - - Per Case.  
THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS  
**BOCK BEER**  
TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS.  
\$14.00 - - - Per Case.  
From your dealer, or from the  
**ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.**  
Depot 55-57, Des Voeux Road.

**PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND**  
**POWDER**  
SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.  
**SUN GLASSES.**  
**HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA**  
FOR THE BATH AND ALL TOILET PURPOSES.  
**NESTOR SANITARY FLUID**  
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.  
One Pint Tins 50 cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.00.  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.**  
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT  
HOT AND COLD WATER. SHOWER AND TANK BATHS.  
Renowned Cooking. Central for all Theatres Chief Places of Interest and Fashionable  
Shopping District.  
MODERATE INCLUSIVE CHARGES.  
O. F. OWEN, Proprietor.

**Business Notices.**  
**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net. \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net. \$3.45 per Bag, ex Factory  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**FAIRALL & CO**  
**LADIES' OUTFITTERS.**  
**GENERAL DRAPERS.**  
NEW ASSORTMENT OF  
**DRESS LINENS AND EMBROIDERIES.**  
TELEPHONE 644. 7 & 9, PEDDER STREET.

**MASSEY'S COMMERCIAL MAP AND**  
**DIRECTORY**  
With Classified List, Cable Addresses, Telephone  
Numbers and List of Residents.  
A Guide to Firms and Agencies.  
To ensure correct insertion Residents in Hongkong and Howloos  
are requested to send in Name, Address and Telephone Number.  
Mr. Reginald Hayward is authorised to accept contracts for the above publication.  
In case of other canvassers being appointed their names will be  
duly advertised.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1910. 767

**Rusty Keys, Tarnished Ship Fittings, Plated Dinner Services, etc.**  
MADE EQUAL TO NEW  
at our **ELECTRO PLATING WORKSHOPS.**  
NICKEL AND SILVER ELECTRO PLATE  
TAPLES FISHBY  
**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.**  
**HALL'S DISTEMPER**



Hall's Distemper sets hard as cement and never fades or changes colour. It  
dust proof, and perfectly washable if lightly sponged with tepid water.  
It is when first applied a thorough disinfectant destroying all vermin and microbes.  
It can be guaranteed to contain 14 per cent. of Cresylic Acid.  
It is cheaply and easily applied with a white-wash brush, saving 40 per cent. of the  
cost of labour.  
The One Distemper which appeals to all others for Hospitals, Convalescent Homes,  
Nursing Institutions, etc., is Hall's Distemper, because—  
IMPORTANT NOTE.—In all cases of infectious diseases Hall's Distemper is not only  
the cheapest, but the most thoroughly effective disinfectant and artistic decoration to  
employ.  
AGENTS:  
**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,**  
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**"AQUARIUS" WATER.**  
A Pure, Distilled Table Water.  
IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.  
MIXES WELL WITH WINES & SPIRITS.  
Telephone  
No. 75  
**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**  
15, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, June 27, 1910.



## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.**  
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPE AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

**WING KEE & CO.**

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1910.

**MEE CHEUNG & CO.**

ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.  
SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK.  
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.  
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs.  
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.

1718

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**

No. 2 Queen's Road, Central.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
SITUATED in the most central position. Large and Airy Rooms. Hot and Cold  
Water Baths. Gas and Electric Light. Cuisine entirely under European Super-  
vision. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
Terms moderate.  
FREDERICK REICHMANN, Proprietor & Manager.  
(Late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Trocadero) leading Caterer in London and of the  
Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo).  
Telephone No. 137. Telegram Address: 'COMFORT,' Hongkong.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1909.

1540

**ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**

(Late CONNAUGHT HOTEL).  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely  
New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the  
supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.  
G. GATEAU Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1910.

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**WHITE ANTS.**

AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM  
THE BEST

WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

30 YEARS' SUCCESS

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND  
LASTING PROTECTION  
AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

SOLE AGENTS:

MELCHERS & CO.

PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS**  
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

"WELLINGTON" KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON.

NATURAL

**ENO'S**

HEALTH-GIVING

**FRUIT**

REFRESHING

**SALT**

INVIGORATING

## Intimations.



**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO,  
NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEU  
and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MI-  
YAO, and KIGIO-KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

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Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka,  
Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

TrL. ADDRESSES for above: IWASAKI.  
Cables—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

**AGENCIES:**

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.

For particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,

Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 9, 1909

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**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.**

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of the Companies' Ordinance 1885,

and

In the Matter of the YANGTZE IN-  
SURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a

Petition was on the 18th day of July,

1910, presented to the Supreme Court of

Hongkong by the above named Association

to confirm the alteration of the said

Association's objects proposed to be effected

by a special resolution (I) of the said Association

unanimously passed at an Extraordinary

General Meeting of the said Association

held on the 21st day of April, 1910, and

subsequently unanimously confirmed at a

further Extraordinary General Meeting of

the said Association held on the 10th day

of May, 1910, and which resolution runs as

follows:

"That the Memorandum and Articles of

Association of the Association be

respectively extended, altered and

amended so as to read as shown in

the print signed for the purpose of

identification, by the Chairman of

the Meeting and that such extended,

altered and amended Memorandum

and Articles of Association be hence-  
forth adopted as the Memorandum

and Articles of Association of the

Association to the exclusion of those

heretofore prevailing.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN

that the said Petition is directed to be heard

before The Honourable Sir Francis Pigott,

Kt., Chief Justice of the said Court, on

Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1910, at

10.30 o'clock in the forenoon and any

person interested in the said Association,

whether as creditor, policy holder or other-  
wise, and desiring to oppose the making

of an Order for the confirmation of the said

alterations under the Companies Ordinance

1885, should appear at the time of hearing

by himself or by his Counsel, for the pur-  
pose. A copy of the said Petition will be

furnished to any such person requiring the

same by the Undersigned on payment of

the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 19th day of July, 1910.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Princes' Buildings,  
Ice House Street,  
Victoria, Hongkong,

and

PLATT, TRESDALE & MACLEOD,  
Two Buildings, 30 Peking Road,  
Shanghai.

Solicitors for the above named Association.

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**NOTICE.**

TRANSLATE your LETTERS, COM-  
MERCIAL PAPERS, DISCUSSIONS,  
etc., etc. in English, German, French,  
Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Chinese,  
Japanese, Malay, and Indian. Copies

Typewriting, Stenography, all kinds of  
clerical work, Private Codes and Ciphers,  
and Accounts, etc., etc. will be effected  
with care, accuracy, promptness and at  
moderate terms.

For particulars apply to  
GENERAL TRANSLATORS,  
P. O. Box 103, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 5, 1910.

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**VIENNA CAFE COMPANY**

(1910), LIMITED,  
(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite Post Office.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT  
(Table d'hôte or à la carte).

AFTERNOON TEAS, LOBBY, LIGHT  
REFRESHMENTS.

Specially selected brands of  
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, etc.

AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.

A FRENCH CHEF.

Hongkong, July 23, 1910.

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## THE BIGGER BOOM.

We might be accused of neglecting the  
interests of our readers if we failed to  
inform them that there are certain persons  
who predict that the past rubber boom was  
but a pale shadow of "the bigger boom"  
that lies ahead. In particular, a writer  
known as "AJAX" has been pleading his  
faith that the profits to be made are beyond  
all calculation and we are not going to  
start quarrelling with him on the subject.  
He seems to arrive at his conclusion by  
two lines of argument, and the one  
has to be taken quite as much notice  
of as the other. The first appears to be  
that a great many pure swindles have  
been put upon the market and successfully  
floated, and that they will never enter into  
serious competition with older companies  
as producers of rubber. The other is that  
these older companies have the prospect this  
year and next of paying such enormous di-  
vidends that the public will be driven wild  
with enthusiasm again, and prices will fly  
far above the figure at which they have  
stood hitherto. As far as we can make out,  
Linggi should pay a dividend, according to  
"AJAX," of about 500 percent sometime next  
year, and other companies of the same  
standing should do something in hundreds  
also. We should pay more respect to "AJAX"  
if he refrained from quoting the appalling  
travesty that is being written for Truth.  
Here is a quotation from the great Labou-  
cherian journal of May: "The big pro-  
ducers are now making record profits, and  
some of their trees are now yielding excep-  
tional returns. On the Kamuning estate,  
I hear that some of the oldest trees are  
yielding 20 lbs. of latex per annum, and  
some of the 22-year-old Hevea trees on  
another important estate (whose praises my  
readers are tired of hearing sung) have  
given 59, 60 and 62 lbs. These are as-  
tounding figures, and must give confidence to  
genuinely investors who have supported this  
industry in search of high-yielding securities  
possessing immense stability, combined with  
great development possibilities." "AJAX"  
remarks that "the above quotation accords  
with what I hear." Now we should like to  
see those 62 lb. bearing trees as curiosities,  
if they happen to exist, but even if we sat  
at the foot of them, while the stream of  
latex flowed like a brook, it would not set  
us to the writing of crazy articles about  
production. We try to preserve a little  
sanity, and we know that the thing investors  
are concerned with is not the output of a  
particular tree however great, but the  
average yield of thousands of trees in  
average soil under average conditions. If  
there are a few trees yielding 20 lbs. and  
upwards, it is quite correct that the fact  
should be mentioned as an arborescultural  
curiosity, but it is nonsense to put such  
figures forward as guides to investors. There  
is, for instance, our old friend Baxendale,  
who recently told a meeting that he had  
made the acquaintance of a tree on the  
Gapis estate in Perak which gave 64 lbs.  
of rubber in 15 days "from three small  
cuts at the base." That, of course, is  
equal to 120 lbs. in a year of 300 days,  
and beats the 62 pounder completely. But  
then we remember that friend Baxendale  
was very much with us when we charged  
him with underestimating production in  
order to make out a case against the Gov-  
ernment 2 1/2 per cent duty. If anyone  
will hunt up what he said about yields in  
the famous official letter which we, in our  
opinion, ventured to criticize, they will  
not find any reference to phenomenal out-  
puts. In those days, and it is only about  
a year ago, Baxendale was championing  
"the most heavily taxed agricultural  
industry in the world." To the extent of  
believing that he exaggerates the evil po-  
sition of the rubber companies. As to those  
outside Malaya we say nothing, because  
the prospects may be a mere tissue of  
lies. But, while fully persuaded that there  
has been a good deal of reckless talking,  
we believe that, with one or two ex-  
ceptions, all the Malayan companies are in  
a position to work up a fair profit on the  
face value of their shares. "AJAX," speak-  
ing of Malacca, says: "If Malacca are  
at, say 15, and they drop to 13, by way of  
if they drop to, say 11, by way of more,  
and so on till, sooner or later, but none  
the less surely, the time will come when  
your snow-ball has become a snow-man."  
Well, we could make a similar estimate on  
the theoretical yield value of the Malacca  
Plantations. But rubber is of no value in  
the trees when it cannot be got out. At  
this moment, Malacca Plantations has  
750,000 trees about 5 years old or over,  
and from these, even on the cautious  
Malacca Canning scale, there should  
have been a yield of about a million pounds  
of rubber during the past half year. The  
actual output has been 147,500 lbs.  
What about the 852,500 lbs. that has  
not been harvested? Do not the figures  
supply a warning against banking fore-  
casts and estimates on high positions  
of average output? We are not criticizing  
the company itself because we are well  
aware of the difficulty of getting enough  
skilled tappers to operate on such a huge  
area, and even at the small output  
Malacca will pay a far dividend. But  
its figures cannot be ignored, and we do  
not consider that it is prudent to exhort in-  
vestors to buy shares by dazzling them with  
unrealized and unrealistic totals. To us  
far, however, we agree with "AJAX" and  
others who write to the same effect. To the  
man who can afford to buy shares in the well-  
established, dividend paying companies, the  
present prices should be no bar. In most  
cases they are a perfectly sound investment,  
with a prospect of greatly increased value  
in the future. We have still to learn what  
the yield will be from trees in their tenth  
or twentieth years—not isolated trees but  
acres of them. It is generally put down  
at about 500 lbs. per acre, and we should  
certainly hesitate to quote a larger figure  
for average, though it is quite possible  
that it might be exceeded in a good  
many cases. On the speculative side of  
rubber finance we must speak with more  
diffidence. The "bigger boom" may come,  
but it would be rash to conclude that it  
will come very soon. Eighteen months  
ago, a great deal of capital was lying  
at deposit interest with the banks because  
there was a general feeling of depression  
and few things in the "industrial" line  
were tempting to capital. The boom has  
come, and the spare capital has gone into it  
to the extent of perhaps fifteen or twenty  
millions sterling. The margin of speculation  
is narrowed, therefore, because people  
have no money to play with. The investor  
may do well, but it is not now what it was  
a few months ago—safe to buy because  
prospects of selling at an advantage before  
the purchase became embarrassing were  
almost certain. —The Straits Times.

## Intimations.

**J. T. SHAW,**  
Tailor & Outfitter.

Hongkong, November 1, 1909.

**SUTTON'S SEEDS.**

SPECIAL selected collections for this  
climate

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

\$2.50, 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50

EACH.

**CHINA EXPRESS CO.,**

J. DUDDELL STREET.

TELEPHONE 668.

Hongkong, May 30, 1910.

682

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

EVERY KIND

OF

Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

35, WELLINGTON STREET.

Hongkong, May 5, 1910.

678

**THE BIRD IN THE HAND**

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS

WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH).

"THE bird in the hand" to the

merchant is the customer within

the store. It requires some sort of

attraction in the first place to get the

customer there—about the best at-  
traction is a real, live advertisement;

something good that will catch the eye  
that has been carefully written, ac-  
tually compiled and strikingly set up.

Advertisements in the China Mail and  
Overland China Mail read the best,  
look the best and give the best results.

Hongkong, April 12, 1910.

484

**PATELL & CO.,**

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

Hongkong and

Canton.

SAM-TSZ-KING

THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC

Translated by E. J. ENRI, P.H.D.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Price 30 cents.

## Intimations.



TORIC lenses are ground with a deep  
inner curve. This inner curve of the  
TORIC conforms to every movement of the  
eye and makes the sight equally clear in  
every portion of the glass.

TORICS will set closer to the eye than  
the ordinary flat lens thus doing away with  
the annoying reflections from the edge of  
the glass.

For those who wish the very best in  
lenses we recommend TORICS.

We manufacture TORICS on all pre-  
scriptions in White, London Smoke or  
Amber.

'TORICS'

THE BEST IN LENSES.

**CLARK & Co.,**

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

HONGKONG HOTEL MANSIONS,

(First Floor),

PEPPER ST., HONGKONG.

(Sole Manufacturers of Toric Lenses for South China).  
Hongkong, July 26, 1910.

877

Make no Mistake  
about it!

**WATSON'S**

SCOTCH  
WHISKY

best from Dundee. Demand it.

Agents for Hongkong: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, June 25, 1909.

831

**TRY****WEISMANN'S**  
PURE FRESH COFFEE

Roasted and ground on our  
premises daily.

IN 1/2 LB. AND 1 LB. TINS.

Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL.**

ADAMABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in

Winter. Commanding magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent

islands for forty miles.



Hongkong, March 12, 1910.



## A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## BRANDY:

	Per case of 1 doz.
A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	23
B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	23
WATSON'S *** COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
C—SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
D—VERY FINE PALE OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	35
E—FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	40
HENNESSY ***	30
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	40

MARIE BRIZARD AND ROGER'S

	Per Doz.
VERY FINE COGNAC	\$39.80
S. O. F. V. O.	64.30
VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 60 Years Old	100.00

—Note: For Hongkong the above prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$7.50 per Doz.—

NO HOME  
IS COMPLETE

## WITHOUT A VICTOR

\$10 PER MONTH

## WILL PURCHASE ONE.

A STOCK OF  
200 Machinesand  
10,000 Records

TO SELECT FROM.

## S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong, April 16, 1907

## POWELL'S

Are introducing to their customers and the general public, a new wood for furniture construction known as

## LIME WOOD

A heavy, close grained timber, eminently suited to the climate and guaranteed not to warp or crack.

## FURNITURE

Made from this wood is especially free from all classes of insect life, the odor of the lime wood being distasteful to all insects.

WE are exhibiting, in our show-window, a collection of LIME WOOD FURNITURE, showing a complete

## DINING-ROOM SUITE

WITH CHINA CABINET AND PEDESTALS.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

## ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

PERFORMANCE—7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

Reappearance of Miss EVA HUGHES.

The eminent Soprano and Dancer Miss MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infantile Actor LITTLE FEROCY.

GRAND SUCCESS of the Queen of the Banjo MISS LAURA DIAMOND.

GRAND MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, at 4 P.M.

at REDUCED PRICES.

## EMPIRE

CINEMATOGRAH THEATRE, PREMIER HALL OF THE COLONY.

On VAUX ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Central Market.

PERFORMANCE—7.15 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30 P.M.

Reappearance of Miss EVA HUGHES.

The eminent Soprano and Dancer Miss MAGGIE FRAZER.

The Infantile Actor LITTLE FEROCY.

GRAND SUCCESS of the Queen of the Banjo MISS LAURA DIAMOND.

GRAND MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, at 4 P.M.

at REDUCED PRICES.

cognition of the physical and moral facts of parentage, namely, that every child had two parents who were jointly and severally responsible for its existence therefore for its guardianship and maintenance as long as it needed parental protection. It did not conduce to serious self-control among men to reduce almost to an invisible minimum the natural responsibility and guardianship of the father of children born out of wedlock. She would like to see the laws relating to parentage remodelled on the basis of the fundamental fact that every child has two parents. She would make no attempt to enter into the question whether a husband should forgive an unfaithful wife, or a wife an unfaithful husband. This must depend upon a knowledge of details in each individual case. But the contempt with which men in general spoke of "a complacent" husband compared with the reverence and deep appreciation with which they spoke of "a forgiving wife"—the wise woman who shut her eyes to her husband's transgressions—was significant of the necessity of raising to a higher level the standard of domestic morality which the average woman demanded of the average man. Woman should imitate man in this, and demand a similar fidelity from their husbands both before and during marriage. They would thus be rendering to the future the same service which men through uncounted generations had been bestowing on woman.

Another interesting witness was the Rev. G. E. WATTS-DUFFIELD, the well-known writer and vicar of St. James-the-less, Bethnal Green. Mr. WATTS-DUFFIELD belongs to the Evangelical school in the Church of England, and he has had much to do with the lower classes of society. For this reason he wished the Commission to distinguish between the real working classes and the submerged tenth when considering the matter of making divorce cheaper and easier for poor people. The submerged tenth, he urged, would not be affected by any legislation; they must be dealt with by moral influences. At present they were pests to society breeding children to become pests to society also. Amongst the real working classes, says Mr. WATTS-DUFFIELD, there was a very high regard for matrimony, and, considering their environment, the marriage tie was extremely well observed. Her marriage lines were a woman's greatest possession. In his experience there was very little desire for divorce amongst the working classes. To entrust local courts with the power of granting divorce would tend to lower the status of marriage. The county court was associated with payments for the hire of a purchase of furniture and the police court with "drunks." The power of granting divorce should be reserved to the High Court. If cases of real hardship amongst the working classes were to be relieved, there should be formed a specially constituted court, with power limited to investigation and having the option of sending cases up to the proper court. The cost of such cases should be borne by the State, subject to recovery if the parties were found to possess means. In large numbers of cases separation orders were far preferable to divorce. Men and women frequently came together again after separation. But separation orders had been far too numerous and too easily granted. The man was frequently dealt with much too leniently with regard to sums payable to the wife and children from whom he separated. On the one hand the man retained sufficient income to maintain, if he desired, another woman; on the other hand, the separated wife was not adequately provided for, and often for the sake of her children was almost forced into immorality. Drink was the most frequent cause of trouble. Three-fourths of the trouble would be removed if more drastic and efficient action was taken with regard to inebriates, who should be sent compulsorily to inebriate homes. On the question of amendments of the law relating to divorce, the man should be placed in the same position as the woman. The coupling

of cruelty with misconduct on the man's side tended to decrease the gravity of misconduct and was also unfair. The woman frequently felt the infidelity of her husband as much if not more than the husband that of the wife. In the best interests of family life, no further grounds for divorce should be granted. Guilty parties in divorce proceedings should not be permitted to re-marry, at least for a prolonged period, and some punishment should be inflicted for the wrong committed against the community. Really a husband in a barbarous country was better off, in Mr. WATTS-DUFFIELD'S opinion, than one living in a civilized country. In a barbarous country he could shoot the other man, but in a civilized country he was not allowed to shoot, and the State would not shoot for him.

Judging by the questions put by various members of the Commission, and particularly by the ladies, it seems that one outcome of the Commission will be the placing of woman on an equality with man in the Divorce Court, but otherwise the bars will not be materially lowered.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Kobe now possesses the most overcrowded prison in Japan.

By the s.s. Tijianna to-day there arrived 118 deportees from the Dutch-Indies.

The Bishop of Victoria will preach at the evening service at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, on Sunday next.

A convict, under sentence of death and awaiting the result of an appeal, escaped from Fukuoka Prison and is still at large.

The cargo of silk shipped on board the s.s. Yarra which left this port on the 21st June was delivered in Lyons on the 26th July.

The silk shipped per N. Y. K. s.s. "Awa Maru," sailed hence on the 21st June, arrived in New York on Wednesday, last, 27th July, at 2 a.m.

The municipality of Trieste has awarded gold medals to the master of the Louthier Grange, the family of the dead engineer, and the captain of the Trieste.

The American Consulate General at Hongkong was warned to-day by the Manila Observatory that the cyclone or typhoon N.W. of Naha is now moving to the W.

The silk for New York shipped by s.s. Bellerophon, which sailed from Hongkong on the 15th June, was delivered in New York on 13th inst., occupying 28 days only in transit.

Mr. J. M. Dickinson, U. S. Secretary for War, was the guest of the Quill Club of Manila on July 23. He took occasion to praise the spirit of the Americans now in the Islands.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Co's steamer Quilpu (3,600 tons, built in 1907) is missing. It is believed that the vessel foundered during a gale off the south-west coast of America.

Two further cases of plague are notified to-day, bringing the year's total up to 22. One of the cases is from the Sul Loong vegetable stall in the old Western Market, the victim having succumbed.

It is announced that Sir John Ellerman, controlling owner of the Ellerman, City, Hall, Bucknall, and other steamship lines, has contracted to purchase a large number of shares in the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Shipping Company.

The customs authorities at Zamboanga have nipped a good-sized smuggling scheme in the bud. A Japanese by the name of Nakamura came in on the Neil Macleod from Davao bound for Manila. Nakamura had in his possession opium valued at P.6,000.

Old gold coins, valued at Yen 30,000, were found by a farmer while ploughing land near Takeo, Saga-ken, on the 8th inst. The coins were in a pot which was enclosed by flat stones, a proof that pains had been taken to preserve as well as to conceal the treasure.

About 600 Hoklo fishermen have lately taken up their quarters on Dunbell Island, but having had a bad season they are now leaving, and in order to make up for their ill-luck are committing robberies at the neighboring islands. Last night six of the men landed at a little village on Lantau Island and attacked the two inmates of a lonely house, stabbing one in the thigh and binding the other's wrists, while the flesh was badly cut. They then stole some \$30 worth of goods and decamped. By the time warning had been given the robbers had made off.

## ERVEY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

It is a great many of the common ills of life the average man with a few reliable remedies at hand can be just as successful in relieving the sufferer as a renowned practitioner. Emergency remedies should be always at hand. Many times doctors will have been saved by having a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the home. No doctor can prescribe a better remedy for colic or diarrhoea. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE TETSUREI MARU  
DISASTER.

## EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail)

Tokyo, July 29.

The captain of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha's steamer Tetsurei Maru, together with the crew and the rest of the passengers, numbering altogether 80 souls, are still missing and it is now generally believed that they sank with the ship when she foundered off Mokpho, Korea, last Saturday, and have been drowned.

## A LAUNCH INCIDENT.

The movements of a launch in Hongkong harbour last night played on the imagination of a writer in a contemporary to such an extent that it was inferred that the craft was engaged in the smuggling in or out of the port of a number of pirates from Coloman. But the whole thing was simply explained by a case at the Magistracy this morning, which leaves no doubt that the launch had nothing whatever to do with the pirate affair at all. It appears that at about 8 p.m. P. C. Wilson was on the water police pinnace when he saw the launch in question. Suspecting her of having stolen property on board he blew four blasts for her to stop. The launch was at this time sufficiently close to the pinnace for the former's name to be plainly visible and for the coxswain to be heard remarking, "The police are coming, go full speed." The whistle was again blown and the police shouted to the coxswain to stop the launch. He, however, refused to do so, whereupon the constable fired revolver shots in the air. The side lights of the launch were then taken in, and the craft steamed out of harbour at full speed and passed through Luna Channel. The police pinnace followed but the other boat was too fast for her, and escaped in the darkness. To-day the coxswain of the launch was charged with refusing to obey the police order to stop and also with steaming without light after prohibited hours. Evidence was given, and the defendant denied being out with the launch, saying the craft was at anchor at the time. A sentence of \$200 and six weeks' hard labour was imposed in respect of each charge.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "BANCA".

## Some Noteworthy Accomplishments.

The P. and O. tourist steamer Banca, in command of Capt. Collyer, arrived in port yesterday from London and Singapore. She left London on June 12th and experienced light, favourable weather and currents up to her arrival at Port Said, which port was reached on the 24th. Very hot weather was felt in the Red Sea, with a thick haze at the southern end, while from Aden to Colombo fresh to strong monsoon with high seas were encountered. Light variable winds and generally fine weather was met with between ports from Colombo to Penang, Port Swettenham and Singapore, which port was left on July 23rd and Hongkong reached at 2 p.m. The P. and O. boat for many years has with favourable currents throughout the run.

All last year the Banca, whose registered tonnage is 6,000, was employed carrying the three principal commercial products, iron, coal and grain. She sailed at Lorenzo with 8,200 tons of Transvaal coal for the P. and O. Company and saved the situation down at Sydney during the strike by supplying fuel to five of the mail steamers so that they were able to get away to date. From Australia a full cargo of grain was loaded up for the United Kingdom and the Cochin, and the Banca proceeded direct to Durban for coaling purposes and from thence steamed round the Cape to London. She had thus completed one of the longest non-stop voyages that has ever been accomplished by a P. and O. boat for many years—to India, Africa, Australia and back.

On her present voyage the Banca has a cargo principally consisting of railway material of all sorts for the North China ports, Peking, Hankow and Tientsin. Capt. Collyer has some hard things to say of a steamer supposed to have dumped overboard a large boiler which was reported by the British steamer Calcutta to have been passed on the 11th inst. right in the track of steamers from Peking to Hongkong, and which has apparently not been long in the water. He says the steamer from which this dangerous thing was dropped deserves to be struck an unknown reef. He also would like to know why the Calcutta, who passed the boiler at 4.30 p.m., did not use some means of sinking this menace to navigation, suggesting that because of the fearful whirl and rush to make money nowadays there was no time to lower a boat. Fortunately the Banca did not come in contact with the obstruction and did not even sight it.

AN UNTRUTHFUL  
PROSECUTOR.

The tables were nicely turned on an untruthful Chinese prosecutor at the Magistracy this morning. He had previously charged James Buchanan, of the s.s. Minnesota, with stealing a roll of 50 coppers from his money changer's shop in Queen's Road East, but when the evidence was heard an independent witness spoke to the Chinese prosecutor and he then pointed him out as the man who had committed the theft. Complainant, however, swore that defendant came into his shop and took the money from the counter.

The prosecuting CHINESEMAN was today placed in the dock, and the Magistrate (Mr. E. R. Hallifax) said to him:—I told you yesterday that I thought you had given false evidence in saying that you saw the man take the 50 cents and put them into his pocket, and I gave you full today to see if you have got any answer to make. Have you?—He snatched my coppers inside the shop.

I think you never saw that particular man come into your shop and take the money. I think you are telling lies. Can you show me why I should not fine you?—I am just in what I have said.

Have you absolutely nothing further to say?—I will let your Worship do as you like. His Worship imposed a fine of \$50, in default, six weeks' hard labour.

## TARIFF BARGAINING.

## BRITAIN'S POSITION WITH JAPAN.

## Is She Helpless?

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 29.

In reply to Mr. Lonsdale, in the House of Commons last night, Sir Edward Grey refused to admit that the new Japanese tariff would exclude nearly a million pounds' worth of British goods from that country annually.

Mr. Hope asked:—Is it not a fact that nothing is able to be done to protect British trade with Japan except to politely ask for a reduction of the duties?

Sir Edward Grey replied that hopes and anticipations were premature. We had better wait till the negotiations with certain other Powers were concluded. We should then be able to judge how the results obtained compared with the results obtained by other Powers. He added that the results obtained in regard to the new French tariff compared most favourably with the results obtained by other Powers.

## RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN SPAIN.

## THE GOVERNMENT AND THE VATICAN.

## A Rupture.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 29.

A Madrid message says that the Premier, without confirming or denying reports of a rupture with the Vatican, has announced that the Government has received a Note from the Vatican saying it is impossible to continue the negotiations respecting the limitation of religious orders unless the Government suspended its last Edicts dealing therewith. The Premier said he would exhaust all means of prudence in the negotiations but he was determined to keep his promise to the country.

[Note.—The Times correspondent at Madrid writing on June 10th stated:—“The religious associations question was alluded to in the speech from the Throne in terms which allow of no doubt as to the intentions of the Government. After reiterating his sentiments of filial respect for the Pope the King declared that his Government will strive to give expression to the public aspirations for the reduction and control of the excessive number of orders and religious congregations, without impairing their independence in spiritual matters. Instructions have been sent to the Prefects to enforce the existing rules as to registration of the orders, and negotiations have been opened with Rome for the suppression of convents not needed by the different dioceses, while a reform of the law of June 30, 1887, and the framing of a new Act are announced. Meanwhile the Government, inspired by the universal spirit of liberty of conscience, has given to Article 11 of the Constitution the full sense of its text. The attitude adopted by the Papal Nuncio in Madrid and the formal protest lodged by the Vatican leave no doubt as to the entire disapproval of these measures by Rome. His Holiness cannot doubt the King's desire to bring matters to a peaceful issue, but the Spanish Government is now too deeply committed to abandon a course approved by the majority of the educated classes and definitely laid down by the King in his speech yesterday. The Pope's responsibility would be great if, by an untimely rupture of relations, he were to give to the Catholic population of the north a pretext for disturbances which might result in bloodshed. The measures announced are moderate. It cannot be said that a spoliation of the religious orders is contemplated, or that the Government is intending to follow in the footsteps of France.”—Ed. O.M.]

## THE CORONATION OATH.

## DECLARATION BILL MODIFIED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 28.

In the House of Commons to-day the Declaration Bill, in its modified form which conciliates everybody except extremists, was read a second time.

## TURKEY'S GROWING NAVY.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 28.

In Constantinople it is reported that the purchase has been arranged of two German cruisers of 12,000 tons at £500,000 each.

## LIBERIA.

## PROPOSED ABSORPTION BY AMERICA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, July 28.

Attention has been drawn to the action of the United States in offering to take charge of Liberia, its finances, military organisation, agriculture and boundary questions. It is understood that with the approval of Great Britain, France and Germany, President Taft has asked the New York bankers, Messrs. Kuhn & Loeb, to advance to Liberia a loan probably amounting to £400,000 with French and German groups participating.

[Note.—Liberia is an independent Negro Republic on the coast of Western Africa. It has an area of about 43,000 square miles, while the population numbers nearly 1,500,000, including about 10,000 Americo-Liberians. The Republic was founded by the American Colonization Society in 1820, and has been recognised by the United States and the European Powers since 1847 as an independent State. The executive power is vested in a President elected for four years, assisted by a ministry; there are two houses of Legislature, the Senate, with eight members elected for four years, and the House of Representatives with fourteen members elected for two years. President Barclay's term expires in January next. There is no regular army, but a frontier force under European officers is being raised. The organisation of the Customs is being carried out with successful results by officers lent by the British Government.—Ed. O.M.]

## INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

Tokyo, July 29.

The Emperor of Korea has visited Viscount Terachi, the Resident General, at his official residence.

## YUAN SHIH-KAI.

## ONCE MORE IN FAVOUR.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 28.

The Prince Regent intends appointing Yuan Shih-kai, the ex-Viceroy of Chihli, to an important post and the Grand Secretariat has despatched two officers to the late official's residence at Wai-Fai-Fu, Honan Province, in order to disclose the Prince's plans.

## MACAO DELIMITATION.

## CANTON VICEROY URGES ACTION.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 28.

H.E. Yun Hsu Hsun, Viceroy of Canton, has wired to the Wai-wu-pu urging them to negotiate without delay with the Portuguese Minister in order to prevent further encroachments.

## MISSIONARY CLAIMS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, July 28.

During the recent riots in Lai Yang District, Shantung, losses were experienced by German missionaries. The German Minister has now applied to the Wai-wu-pu for compensation.

## A STRAIGHT TIP.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when you start on a trip. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water or climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. For sale by chemists and storekeepers.

## CLARETS.

Our Stock of Clarets is unequalled, and our prices will be found most reasonable.

Our Clarets are from the famous house of HANAPPIER & CO., of Bordeaux, and include

Cotes, Medoc, St. Julien, Cos St. Mitchel, Chateau Lecyville.

Chateau Larose, Chateau Pontet Canets, Chateau

Mouton-Rothschild, etc., etc.

Five per cent discount will be allowed by us for large orders.

H. Price & Co., Ltd.,

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, July 28, 1910



## PIRATES' FINAL STAND.

## VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE LAST FIGHT.

## Residents Returning to Colowan.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

MACAO, July 28.

We awoke yesterday morning to learn that the night had been uneventful and as the day wore on persistent rumors reached us that peace reigned anew at Colowan.

At half past twelve yesterday the Patria returned without having fired a single round and on occasion neither the officers nor the men had thought to land, we were told that this life in the island had resumed its normal calm.

I regret my informant should have gone slightly off the track in regard to the recent skirmish, for I have since been favoured with unquestionable data regarding the disclosure of the fastness at Hak Sah and the subsequent brush with the outlaws.

Prior to being sent to the Portuguese forces to the pirate's strong hold at Hak Sah the statements of the two ex-captives were taken separately and when found that the two cicerones were despatched to Colowan as already stated.

They proceeded on their search followed by the Commanding Officer, Major Magalhães and half the number of his available men. The youth seemed more cognizant of the route, but still it took him fully an hour and a half to locate the retreat, when he suddenly cried: "Here we are!" and pointed to a sloping boulder which over-topped a tiny rock bound crevice.

A small party of men drew near the spot while the rest of the contingent circled round and above the site. Almost hidden in the "story" masses could be discerned two apertures which were a trifle larger than an ordinary *cave de beef*. Clear limpid water oozed from the fissures. On peering into the holes the men heard voices within and notified the Commandant. The latter then asked who among his men were ready to venture within the recesses. Three men instantly expressed their willingness to hazard the task. A sergeant stood by while two privates made for the openings. One took the left and the other the right. The breaches were so narrow that the poor fellows had to remove their coats and accoutrements before they could wriggle through. Once inside they were able to stand up with perfect ease though plunged in gloom but for the streams of light filtering through the holes. Private No. 139 observed some characters on the sand and drew his comrade's attention to them. "I see some writing here; the place must be tenanted. Do you see that Chinaman there?" The other, No. 164, replied in the negative. No. 139 persisted in his assertion adding he could now discern a table and a light. "Do you think it?" said No. 164, whereupon No. 139 levelled his rifle and fired. The inmate fell but the men were unable to say whether he was killed or merely wounded. As the two privates advanced they were greeted with a shower of bullets which told of a numerous gathering. No. 139 was wounded in the knee-cap after the bullet had shattered his arm. The two men retreated to the openings. No. 146 was the first to get into the open when his companion asked to be dragged out as he was disabled.

Yet we have heard the Portuguese soldiers taxed as politicians, and the same witnesses suggested bombardment. And what about the poor kidnapped children who were the main objects of the pirate chase? Portugal, as will be obvious to any sensible unbiased critic, had to proceed with the utmost caution. No suspicious character was allowed to elude her grasp. Such individuals were shot when they evaded arrest. Then the officers never undertook an attack before exhausting the outlaws to surrender. Extreme measures were resorted to only when they proved defiant. This last siege was prolonged from the evening of the 25th throughout the night and morning of the 26th. Dynamite was not resorted to but threats were made with a view to intimidate the most insouciant terms which gave their leaders to understand they would rather die than yield. The night was pitch dark for the moon had not yet risen. In the gloom, one by one, the outlaws left their refuge and ascended themselves behind the boulders and knolls. They next started a fusillade which they indulged in intermittently until daybreak when the soldiers could make out the direction the smoke issued from. A rush was planned. Poor marksman! Like hens in a poultry yard they were nattered one after the other. The Commanding Officer then approached the aperture of the cave and acquainted the pirates, through the medium of his interpreter, of the capture of their comrades, counselling surrender with the alternative of execution, adding that they would not be ill-used. There was no reply and sulphur came into play. After a short interval eight women came out and behind them a band of outlaws who all gave up their arms. They were asked if any more of their gang were within the fastness and on being answered in the negative the troops forced an entry and were convinced after an out and out inspection that the recess was empty. The forces appreciably enriched their stock of arms and munitions and then scoured the neighbourhood in Hak Sah. At a certain point they came upon a young man concealed in the tall grass who fired at the troops and was wounded in return, being later conveyed in a stretcher to Macao. This individual held a small "travelling" bag wherein were found six dynamite cartridges. As the soldiers' lunch hour was nigh and the bivouac close to where he was in hiding his designs are pretty obvious.

After reconnoitering the environs and the forces returned to Colowan.

During the night 9 men were captured who attempted to flee, five men surrendered and five women and three children were detained who were presumably hostages.

Who is there that would impress the Portuguese troops for lack of courage or alertness? There they were on the scene as soon as intelligence reached Macao that the affair was likely to prove exciting. Their numbers were continually reinforced as necessity demanded. The quiescent were ignorant and slow and turned out to be more of a drag than an

auxiliary. In a word, every possible means was resorted to in order to trace and entrap the outlaws. H.E. the Governor had no notion that matters would take such a turn. Though news of the kidnapping had already reached his ears indirectly he could take no steps till the affair was officially brought to his notice. Then, as we know, he set his foot on the matter. It was no speculative attempt, but an undertaking prompted by a high sense of duty to the followers. The conflict was a surprise as H.E. the Governor had been over only a week before the outbreak and had been hailed by the village folk when he granted a petition relative to the land taxes.

The trading and agricultural sections are honest and hard working. It is only the Hak Sah area that is unreliable and suspicious. When His Excellency went over yesterday with Colonel Rodriguez and Lieut. Lima the good folks were enraptured and ran after the party with expressions such as, *Pai Chong, Tai Yab, Tuo Chieh*, etc., which showed they were mighty grateful for having been rid of a bugbear.

The success of the struggle held out no exceptional advantages to Portugal. China was the winner in the best sense of the word. Macao and its dependencies had never suffered at the hands of the pirates.

The stone-cutters have resumed work and many settlers and their families are back from their temporary exile on the island of Taija. H.E. the Governor has authorized the resumption of the launch service from Macao. His Excellency seems hopeful about the future of Colowan. The crying need of a sharp lookout and a sufficient garrison are foregone conclusions.

But out of evil good may come and with the agricultural and industrial possibilities, its healthy mountain air and tempting bathing resorts Colowan may with art and perseverance come to be no mean rival of its flourishing neighbour over the way if its resources are done justice to.

Residents in Macao refuse to give credence to the reported utterances in a Hongkong morning paper of Commodore Wu who has always been on the best terms with His Excellency the Governor and the military authorities and believe that he is too much of a gentleman to be so indiscreet. [Note: We have on excellent authority that Commodore Wu absolutely refused to be interviewed while in Hongkong and would say nothing with regard to the pirate trouble.—Ed. C.M.]

## CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, Mr. G. B. Wakeman, Official Receiver, and trustee of the property of the Lai Hong firm in bankruptcy, and the Yik Lung Wo Kee Bank and Li Ki Tong to recover \$20,000 money lent on December 9, 1904.

Mr. M. W. Shade, K.C., appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. P. Hett, and Mr. Eldon Potter defended, instructed by Mr. C. E. Beavis.

The statement of claim read that defendant was a gentleman residing at No. 12 Chancery Lane. On September 23, 1905, plaintiff recovered judgment in an action against the Yik Lung Wo Kee Bank and Li Ki Tong for \$20,000 and costs. On October 2, 1905 execution was issued and enforced in connection with the judgment and sums amounting to \$2,951.65 were recovered.

Defendants denied being indebted in the sum of \$17,402.97, being balance.

Mr. Shade said that the case was ordered to be tried, it having arisen out of a partition order in an action brought by plaintiff against defendants who denied liability. With regard to the proof of the claim they had nothing except the books. They had no viva voce evidence as there was nobody who could speak as to the circumstances. What they had to depend on at the present in the absence of the most material witness who had gone to Europe and had not returned, and who, he was informed, had stayed in Singapore, were the books.

His Lordship—It is no doubt a fascinating pleasure.

Mr. Shade thought there was no doubt that it was a fascinating pleasure to stay in Singapore pending the hearing of the action. It was probably not a very desirable season of the year to be in Hongkong and there were probably a number of amusements which detained him in Singapore. What they depended on were the books and one particular money book in which defendant acknowledged the receipt of various sums of money. After the execution on the bank the books, amongst other things, were seized and these were taken by the bailiffs to the official Receiver who in due course handed them to Messrs. Brinton and Hett for the purpose of suits being brought by him against the creditors of the Yik Lung Wo Kee Bank. Subsequently an order was made to bring the books into Court. They were deposited in the Registry where they had since remained. He presumed defendant denied that the books were the books seized as he had not replied to the notice asking him to admit them and certain other facts. There was also a partnership book amongst them, there being five partners with a total capital of \$50,000 each.

Evidence was called and the case was adjourned.

## DISOBEDIENT SEAMEN.

Before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Magistrate's Court on Thursday, Captain Tasker, of the British steamer *Longships*, charged fifteen members of his *Longships* crew with refusing, without reasonable cause, to join their ship.

Complainant stated that the defendants, having left the ship without leave, refused at the shipping office to go on board again. Both he and the Shipping Master told them to return, but they refused. They then followed him to the Harbour Office, and still refused to return to their ship when directed by the Harbour Master. The defendants complained of the quality and quantity of the food supplied, others said they had not been paid, while others would not return because there was a lack of washing water. His Worship ordered each defendant to forfeit six days' pay and sentenced each to seven days' hard labour, or until the ship sails.

## WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?

IT is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## THE RAILWAY.

## Preparing for the Opening.

The officials of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway are just now very busy preparing for the opening of the line, which is, according to present plans, to take place early in September. Yesterday for the first time the piece of line between Huihung and Yau-mai was traversed by one of the big locomotives, and now the permanent way is quite complete from the Kowloon terminus up to the frontier. A thorough trial of the line is to be made on Saturday, while, as already announced, the official run by Sir Henry May is to come off on Wednesday next.

The opening of the line at this stage has been deemed advisable in order to work up the light local traffic, and to transport material for the Chinese section if required, all of which will help in earning revenue. For a time, however, the complete rolling stock will not be available.

This is because of the delay in the supply from Home of the iron framework for the passenger cars, which was to have been delivered in the early part of the year but which as yet has not arrived in the Colony. The bodies of the cars have been built at the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks and are quite ready for the addition of the necessary iron-work. By reason of this delay it will not be possible for the proper cars to be used at the opening or for some time afterwards. Accordingly, ten four-wheeled covered goods waggon have been converted into temporary passenger coaches, eight being fitted as third class cars and the other two as first class. These will be in use until the other coaches are in readiness. These latter coaches will be of most approved style. They will number eight altogether and will be of what is known as the corridor bogey type, illuminated with electric light, and possessing every convenience. They will be of the following classes:—

One First Class, to seat 32 passengers; one First and Second Class combined, to seat 24 First Class and 44 Second Class passengers; one Second Class, to seat 32 passengers; three Third Class, to seat 120 passengers each; one Third Class, Luggage and Brake, to seat 34 passengers; one Third Class, Mail and Brake, to seat 28 passengers. The total weight on the rails of each coach is 25 tons. The goods waggon will number about 40 and will be of varying carrying capacity, ranging from 30 tons to 15 tons.

Altogether there will be four locomotives used on the section, though the two smaller of these will not be available until the beginning of next year, as they are being used in construction work by Messrs. Leigh and Orango up to that time. The other two are magnificent types of engines, each having a total weight of 89 tons 10 cwt. They are six-wheeled coupled side-tank engines and will prove especially valuable for the peculiarities of the line over which they are to run, enabling the complete run through to be made without the necessity of stopping to take in water.

As to the Kowloon terminus, the present station on the Ferry wharf is purely a temporary one, as also is the one nearing completion at Hungsho. These are thought to be all that is necessary for the time, probably until the opening of the Chinese section. It was, in the early days, intended to have the terminal station on Kowloon Point, but the proposal of Mr. Lindsey, the present Chief Resident Engineer, to have it located at Hungsho has been accepted with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. These boilers will be installed during the steamer's annual overhaul in November.

Keen competition on all lines of the Company's trade has continued during the six months under review. The outlying rates by our competitors and the constantly increasing loss by exchange of subsidiary account for the poorer result of the steamers' working compared with the same period of last year.

Messrs. H. E. Tomkins and C. E. Anton resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Messrs. F. H. Armstrong and C. H. Ross were nominated by the directors to fill the vacancies subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

By agreement with the articles of association Messrs. H. A. Siebs and J. W. Bandow retire from the Board by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

During the absence of Mr. W. H. Potts, the accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Matland.

The retiring auditors Messrs. A. D. Gourdin and W. Hutton Potts offer themselves for re-election.

## THE OBSOLETE POSTAGE.

## STAMP.

Most people would welcome an invention that does away with the necessity of using adhesive postage stamps. How many know that such a device has been in use in office in up-to-date New Zealand for the past two years and has proved entirely successful?

In appearance the automatic stamping machine is no unlike an ordinary cash register. The indicator is placed in front of whatever denomination of stamp is required, and, after the envelope is inserted, the handle is turned, which causes the stamp impression to be made. At the same time the value of the stamp is registered on the meter of the machine. Money is not used, but every firm requiring a machine has its accounts guaranteed before the device is installed. A postal official called every fortnight to read the meter, and an account is rendered in the same way as in the case of a gas or electric current supply. The machine was only adopted by the New Zealand Postal authorities after exhaustive tests, and its use has become so popular that it is now about to be introduced in Australia.

## SAFEGUARD AGAINST ILLNESS.

## MAKE IT A RULE OF YOUR LIFE TO KEEP Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## STATUTE BARRED.

"In some of the particulars given me by my friend, Mr. F. X. D'Almada, the Chinese characters show that the action is statute barred owing to the date," said Mr. P. W. Goldring, at the Supreme Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, when a case was mentioned. "Mr. D'Almada also claims that the cross action is statute barred for a like reason," added Mr. Goldring. The case was adjourned.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL OBJECTS.

Mr. E. Shenton appeared for Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., Ltd., before Mr. Justice Hazeland at the Supreme Court, this morning, who sued C. F. Forbes to recover \$81.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, for defendant, said he was instructed to consent to judgment but asked that the instruments be allowed.

Mr. Shenton—I object. There is a garnishee order due to-morrow. Mr. Gardiner—It can't be done. Mr. Shenton—It can. Mr. Gardiner—The Attorney General objects.

His Lordship—I can't go into that. I will give judgment for plaintiffs with costs but will make no order.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## "THIS AND THAT SHOULD BE."

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir—People are quite sick of hearing so many opinions on the matter of Colowan affairs, especially the imaginary reports and

advice given by some so-called experts in tactics. We have heard so much talk about "Why not do this and that?" "This should be so and that should be so." Well, to all those who have put such questions or given such advice, I would only say:—Let them go to Colowan and act on their advice; it's no use talking, we want action. Now is the time for them to face danger, and if their words coincide with their actions, they are entitled to style themselves "heroes," not otherwise. *Nemo solus sapit*. This is good advice. Those who are experts in pirate catching let them come forward and show what they can do. We do not wish to hear so many things that are creating so much disgust—"Speak less and do more."—Yours, etc.

## SALOMONIS.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

The report of the board of directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, the 9th August, says:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premium of insurance, repairs and all other charges there remains including \$20,746.30 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$143,526.31 at credit of profits and loss account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share or \$100,000 be paid to shareholders, \$18,000 be written off book value of shares, \$5,000 be written off wharves and properties, \$2,500 be transferred to depreciation and insurance fund, leaving a balance of \$18,026.31 to be carried forward to new account.

There is nothing of special interest to report in connection with the working of the steamers. The usual overhauls and repairs have been effected during the half-year and the steamers are all in good running order. An order for the construction of four boilers for the s.s. *Huangshing* has been placed with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. These boilers will be installed during the steamer's annual overhaul in November.

Keen competition on all lines of the Company's trade has continued during the six months under review. The outlying rates by our competitors and the constantly increasing loss by exchange of subsidiary account for the poorer result of the steamers' working compared with the same period of last year.

Messrs. H. E. Tomkins and C. E. Anton resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Messrs. F. H. Armstrong and C. H. Ross were nominated by the directors to fill the vacancies subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

## THE OBSOLETE POSTAGE.

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## SAFEGUARD AGAINST ILLNESS.

## MAKE IT A RULE OF YOUR LIFE TO KEEP Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## WHY PAY

\$1.75

FOR

## NOVELS?

You can read the latest up-to-date Volumes for

20 CENTS.

## WATKINS' CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No Subscription. No Membership Fee.

The Rod of Justice, by Alice and Claude

Conrad 413, by Marie C. Leighton.

Micala Faraday, by L. T. Mosde.

A Fair Martyr, by John Blountelle Burton.

Hypocrites and Sinners, by Victor Treadale.

Told in the Dog Watch, by Frank T. Bullen.

Lying Lips, by William Le Queux.

A Lady of France, by B. Symonds.

Perfidious Lydia, by Frank Barrett.

Simon the Jeeter, by William L. Locke.

To Justify the Means, by A. Peer.

The Wife of Colonel Hughes, by Hubert Wales.

The Heart of Noel, by Fred Whishaw.

The Colonel's Past, by Florence Warden.

Blanche's Daughter, by Justus M. Forman.

The Five Knobs, by Fred. M. White.

The Red Doctor, by Richard Dehan.

A Handful of Inheritance, by James Blyth.

The Lonely Subaltern, by Fergus Hume.

The King's Highway, by H. B. Marriott Watson.

Tangled Lives, by T. W. Speight.

Now by Charles Marriott.

## WATKIN'S, Ltd.,

## CHEMISTS.

31, Queen's Road Central HONGKONG.

## ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

In the case of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders against C. E. Liband for \$802.27, Mr. Shenton appeared for defendant and said defendant consented to judgment. Judgment was given for plaintiffs with costs.

A fine of \$250, or two months' hard labour, was the sentence imposed on a Chinese broker for selling drugs opium in Queen's Road East. He was arrested by Chief Constable Officer Hoggarth.

Two men were charged at the Magistracy to-day with malicious damage to a driving belt at the Cotton Mills. The evidence was to the effect that the belt had been cut into short pieces for use as shoe soles, its total length being 30 feet. One man was discharged and the other was sent to prison for three months with hard labour.

Chan Shi sued Tuk Ku Kwong before Mr. Justice Hazeland, at the Supreme Court this afternoon, to recover \$40 being money lent. Mr. Jackson, for plaintiff, said that he had received \$30 on account; but as Mr. J. H. Gardiner said it was in full settlement the case was adjourned to see if it could not be settled.

The summons by Bai Zulaika against Mrs. C. M. Smith was fixed for August 6 by Mr. Justice Hazeland, at the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Leo D'Almada a Castro said he had a perfectly good defence. The claim, which was for rent and goods sold and delivered, was due from the husband who was now dead.

Mr. Justice Hazeland gave judgment for Bai Zulaika, at the Supreme Court to-day, for \$44 and costs against L. C. Costello, while the actions by Harry Wicking and Co., for \$863.40 against F. P. Danenberg and Kishen Singh against J. Pichi for \$20 were adjourned sine die. Bai Zulaika also obtained judgment for \$51.65 against F. Cordino.

A Chinese coolie who had been employed at the Nazareth, Pokfulam, for the past two years was discharged last week, and yesterday he returned to the scene of his former labours and took an opportunity to steal from the servants' quarters a watch and chain and some clothing. He was arrested with the goods in his possession, and at the Magistracy was sent to prison for three months.

Three Chinese sisters were charged at the Magistracy with assaulting a woman in whose employ one of their number had been. It appears that the woman wished her servant to go to the country with her but the others objected. A quarrel ensued during which the parties insulted each other by pushing a broom in their faces, this being regarded by the Chinese as very unclean. His Worship (Mr. E. R. Hallifax) allowed the defendants out on bail of \$5 each until the day following the departure of the complainant, saying if they gave any further trouble in the interim they would have their bail forfeited.

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
AYMERIC	4383	J. Boyd	28th July.
REDHILL	3839	H. B. Dowell	23rd August.
STYERIO	4833	F. S. Cowley	27th September.
KUMERIO	4833	G. B. McGill	20th October.
AYMERIO	4383	J. Boyd	24th November.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers. PARCELS EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

\* Calling at Amoy and Keelung. For further information apply to

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Dodwell & Co., Limited, GENERAL AGENTS.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST. FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. GRAZEE.....30th July.

\* For Freight & further particulars, apply

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND 'AFRIC LINE' Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong.	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
KUMSANG	12th July.	UMLEOTI	10th August.
JAPAN	19th July.		

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

The Underwood Machine is the best in the market and has been awarded the grand prize at St. Louis Exposition.

ITS WRITING IS ALWAYS IN SIGHT.

It is speedy and durable. It has a UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD and it is an excellent manifold.

For further particulars and prices, apply to

DODWELL & COMPANY LTD., AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

## HORNSBY-STOCKPORT

GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS.

CHEAPEST FORM OF POWER KNOWN

COST OF RUNNING HALF-A-CENT PER HORSE POWER PER HOUR

OVER 11,000 IN DAILY USE.

THESE MAKERS' ENGINES SECURED THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION LONDON AND AT THE WINNIPEG EXHIBITION, CANADA.

HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

Awarded the \$1,000 Prize offered by the War Office for the Best Military Tractor, together with \$180 BONUS for exceeding the requirements of the conditions by 45 Per Cent.

PILE DRIVERS AND HOISTING ENGINES

made by the LIDGERWOOD MANFG. Co.

PUMPS

Various makes in stock, including TANGYE & WORTHINGTON.











## JUST ARRIVED.

Fresh Stock of = =

## PLUG TOBACCO

'Golden Nectarine'

and

'Butler's Best.'

KRUSE & Co.,  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the

Hongkong Observatory:

On the 29th at 11.55 a.m.—The

barometer is rising over the Northern

Loochoos and falling over the Southern

Loochoos, which is now moving

Westwards, over the Eastern Sea to the

West of the Loochoos.

Pressure is still high but giving way

over E. Japan. Low pressure covers N.

China and Manchuria.

Strong W. winds may be expected in the

Formosa Channel, and fresh W. and

S.W. winds along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending

at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon

tomorrow:

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: W.

and S.W. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: W. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hong-

kong and Loochoos: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hong-

kong and Hainan: W. winds, moderate.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED:

IN A Solution Office, a competent

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST

(male or female) Good salary.

Apply

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, July 29, 1910. 527

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting

by Public Auction Sale, to be held on

TUESDAY, the 2nd day of August,

1910, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the

Public Works Department, by Order of

His Excellency the Officer Adminis-

trating the Government, of One Lot of

CROWN LAND at Macdonnell Road,

in the Colony of Hongkong, for a

term of 75 years, with the option of

renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed

by the Surveyor of His Majesty the

King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Lot

Locality

Bounded by

Area

Annual Rent

Remarks

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

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17

18

## To-day's Advertisements

## SHAKESPEARE RECITAL

BY

CHARLES MARSHALL DARROCH

at New York City.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Only appearance in Hongkong, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5th, at 9.15 p.m.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

The Recital will be given under the

distinguished patronage of

H. E. SMITH and LADY MAY.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, July 29, 1910. 529

## AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND

Kobe.

THE Company's Steamship

SILENT.

Captain RANDECH will leave for the

above place on 27th August, p.m.

This steamer has capital accommodation

for Passengers, Electric Light, carries

a doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WILDER &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, July 29, 1910. 526

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards

are transmissible by the SIBERIAN route

to EUROPE.

Mails will close for:

MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKO-

HAMA &amp; SEATTLE.

Per Minerva, at 10 a.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

MANILA.

Per Rabi, at 10 a.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; CALCUTTA.

Per Minerva, at 10 a.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SINGAPORE.

Per Gize, at 10 a.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

MACAO.

Per Sui Tai, at 1.15 p.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SHANGHAI.

Per Kiangsing, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, OBEFOO &amp;

TIENTSIN.

Per Cheongching, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

HONGKONG &amp; HAIPHONG.

Per Mahade, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SHANGHAI.

Per Anhai, on Saturday, the 30th July.

Per Hui, at 10 a.m., on Saturday,

the 30th July.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Letters at 8 p.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Letters at 8 p.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Letters at 8 p.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Letters at 8 p.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.

Letters at 8 p.m.

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

July 29.

Ramon, British str., 3,794, A. Collyer,

London June 12, and Singapore July 23,

General.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

Nubia, British str., 3,693, F. J. Fox,

London June 18, and Singapore July 23,

General.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

Petrol, American gunboat, 900, Comdr.

M. M. Taylor, Yokohama July 20.

Whiting, American gunboat, 1,300,

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Yokohama July 20.

Loosk, German str., 1,000, G. Schellert,

Singapore and Bangkok July 22, Ricas.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Ramon, British str., 2,008, H. H.

Bridger, Moji July 23, Coal.—BRADLEY &amp;

Co.

July 29.

Tean, British str., 1,346, A. W. Outer-

bridge, Manila July 28, General.—BUT-

TERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Tiphias, Dutch steamer, 2,444, P. J. v.

Emmerick, Batavia via Muntok July 23,

Sugar for Japan.—JATA-CHINA JAPAN

LINE.

Haiman, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart,

Swatow July 28, General.—DOUGLAS

STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Chidi, British str., 1,142, C. Lindbergh,

Hohow July 28, General.—BUTTERFIELD

&amp; SWIRE.

Johanna, German str., 932, M. Inland,

Hohow July 28, General.—JANSEN &amp; CO.

Kiangsing, British str., 1,428, W. F.

Richard, Shanghai and Swatow July 25,

General.—JANSEN, MATTHEWS &amp; CO., LD.

Cheongching, British str., from Canton.

Anhui, British str., from Canton.

SOMALI, for Swatow and Foochow.

Yuenyang, for Manila.

Tinkau, for Hoihow and Singapore.

Tiphias, for Yokohama.

Enana, for Moji and Tokyo.

Nubia, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Sungary, for Canton.

Rabi, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Tinkau, for Hoihow and Singapore.

Tiphias, for Yokohama.

Enana, for Moji and Tokyo.

Nubia, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Sungary, for Canton.

Rabi, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Nubia, for Hongkong, from Singa-

pore, Messrs O. W. Kenyon and C. E.

Watkins. For Shanghai, from London,

Mr. E. Thorne; from Singapore, Messrs J.

W. Weldon, H. Dudgeon and H. B. Rad-

dick. For Yokohama, from London, Mrs.

and Miss Foley; from Port Said, Messrs

W. Barnitt and T. Smith.

Per Tinkau, from Manila, Mr. Olsen, Mr.

Luggett, and Mrs. J. J. J.

Per Haiman, from Swatow, Messrs J.

Thun and F. D. Cheah.

Per Loosk, from Singapore, &amp;c., Mr.

Brooke.

Per Kiangsing, from Shanghai, &amp;c., Mr.

R. McKenzie.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Haiman from

## STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.

July 29, 1910.

July 29, 1910.

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